

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions
Acadia Parish, Louisiana

These descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit and components of map units. These reports are generated for distribution to land users from the National Soil Information System soil database.

AdB--Acadiana Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Acadiana component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

ATB--Aguents Dredged, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes, Frequently Flooded

Aguents component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a flood plain. It is very poorly drained. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequent flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7w.

BAA--Barbary Mucky Clay, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Barbary component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Southern Mississippi Valley Alluvium Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a swamp. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequent flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w.

BSA--Basile And Brule Soils, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes, Frequently Flooded

Basile component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a flood plain. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequent flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w.

Brule component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a ridge. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequent flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w.

CrA--Crowley Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Crowley component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

CrB--Crowley Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Crowley component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

CwA--Crowley-Midland Complex, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Crowley component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

Midland component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a depression. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is rare flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

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DuB--Duson Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Duson component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Southern Mississippi Valley Silty Uplands Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

FoA--Frost Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Frost component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Southern Mississippi Valley Silty Uplands Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a terrace. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is rare flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The maximum amount of calcium carbonate within 40 inches is 5 percent. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

FrA--Frost Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes, Occasionally Flooded

Frost component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Southern Mississippi Valley Silty Uplands Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a terrace. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is occasional flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The maximum amount of calcium carbonate within 40 inches is 5 percent. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w.

IoD--Iota Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Iota component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

JeA--Jeanerette Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Jeanerette component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Southern Mississippi Valley Silty Uplands Major Land Resource Area. The parent material consists of loess. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is rare flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. The maximum amount of calcium carbonate within 40 inches is 2 percent. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w.

JuA--Judice Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Judice component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a swale. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is rare flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The maximum amount of calcium carbonate within 40 inches is 5 percent. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

KpA--Kaplan Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Kaplan component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The maximum amount of calcium carbonate within 40 inches is 70 percent. There are no saline horizons. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

KpB--Kaplan Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Kaplan component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The maximum amount of calcium carbonate within 40 inches is 70 percent. There are no saline horizons. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

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KvA--Kinder-Vidrine Silt Loams, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Kinder component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a terrace. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

Vidrine component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

MaB--Mamou Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Mamou component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

MbC--Memphis Silt Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes

Memphis component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Southern Mississippi Valley Silty Uplands Major Land Resource Area. The parent material consists of loess. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

MdA--Midland Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Midland component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a depression. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is rare flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

MnA--Midland Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes, Occasionally Flooded

Midland component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a depression. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is occasional flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w.

MtA--Mowata Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Mowata component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a terrace. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is rare flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

MwA--Mowata Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes, Occasionally Flooded

Mowata component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Gulf Coast Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a terrace. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is occasional flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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PaA--Patoutville Silt, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Patoutville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Southern Mississippi Valley Silty Uplands Major Land Resource Area. The parent material consists of loess. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w.

PaB--Patoutville Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Patoutville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Southern Mississippi Valley Silty Uplands Major Land Resource Area. The parent material consists of loess. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

PcA--Patoutville-Crowley Silt Loams, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Patoutville component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Southern Mississippi Valley Silty Uplands Major Land Resource Area. The parent material consists of loess. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w.

Crowley component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Southern Mississippi Valley Silty Uplands Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w.